10/694,579 01017/39555

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently amended) In a reperfusion therapy method for treating acute myocardial infarction (AMI) in a mammal to reduce infarct-related myocardial tissue damage, the improvement consisting of administering an effective amount of a composition comprising Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) polypeptide after <u>but not before</u> AMI, but before, concurrently with, and/or after reperfusion therapy.
- 2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction in damage is characterized by reduction in wall thickness losses.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reperfusion therapy consists of primary angioplasty and/or administration of a thrombolytic agent.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said thrombolytic agent is selected from the group consisting of: streptokinase, urokinase, prourokinase, and tissue-type plasminogen activator.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition comprises at least one additional factor selected from the group consisting of: EPO, SCF, M-GDF, GM-CSF, M-CSF, CSF-1, interleukins, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, and IL-12, IGF-1, LIF, interferon, a fibroblast growth factor, and human growth hormone.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of the G-CSF polypeptide administered is 300 µg per day.
  - 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said mammal is a human.
- 8. (Withdrawn) A kit containing components for treating myocardial infarction comprised of:
  - a) a composition comprising G-CSF polypeptide; and
- b) optionally, at least one additional factor selected from the group consisting of: EPO, SCF, M-GDF, GM-CSF, M-CSF, CSF-1, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8,

10/694,579 01017/39555

IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, interleukins, IGF-1, LIF, interferon, a neurotrophic factor, a fibroblast growth factor, and human growth hormone.

- 9. (Currently amended) In a reperfusion therapy method for treating occlusion in an artery in a mammal to reduce tissue damage, the improvement consisting of administering an effective amount of a composition comprising Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) polypeptide after <u>but not before</u> occlusion in an artery, but before, concurrently with, and/or after reperfusion therapy.
- 10. (Currently amended) In a bypass surgery method for treating occlusion in an artery in a mammal to reduce and prevent tissue damage, the improvement consisting of administering an effective amount of a composition comprising Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) polypeptide after <u>but not before</u> occlusion in an artery, but before, concurrently with, and/or after bypass surgery.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction in damage is characterized by an improvement in cardiac function.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction in damage is characterized by reduced scarring of the myocardium.
  - 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction in damage is characterized by reduced necrosis.
  - 15-16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction in damage is characterized by decreased infarct-related myocardial thinning.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction in damage results in improved patient outcome.
  - 19. (Canceled)